

Martial Law In Ireland; Lloyd George Seeks Parley

Double Policy of Death to Terrorists and Effort to Reach a Truce Declared in Commons Safe Conduct for Sinn Fein Chiefs

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Dec. 10.—Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons this afternoon that the government had decided to put southwest Ireland under martial law. The proclamation of martial law later was issued at Dublin. This step, unavoidable since the recent outrages, the Premier said, was not inimical to the cause of peace, with which the government was in accord, if made on the only acceptable basis—a united Britain.

This first peace move by the government since the initiation of repression "by measures however stern," came immediately after prayer service on what ordinarily is the dulllest day of the week in Parliament. Despite the fact that the sessions of the last two days had been strenuous, one of them lasting sixteen hours, an unusually large number of members was present to hear the Premier's declaration of peace by force, his dual policy of olive branch and arms.

The proclamation of martial law extends to four counties, Kerry, Limerick, Cork and Tipperary, adding to the Premier's declaration, "after a certain date unauthorized persons found in possession of arms in the specified area will be treated as rebels and will be liable to conviction by a military court, to the penalty of death."

Preliminary Steps Taken
At the outset of his address Lloyd George said the government had been in the spirit of compromise, "although it would be an exaggeration to say that the conversations carried on reached the standard of negotiations."

"The government is convinced," continued the Premier, "that the majority of the people in all parts of Ireland are anxious for peace and for a fair settlement. The government, on its side, is anxious for peace and a fair, lasting settlement."

Loud cheers interrupted the Premier. The government is also very regretful of the loss of life and property, "but it is not yet ready for a real peace—that is to say, for a peace which is based on the recognition of the fact that the government is in a position to dictate."

"The Premier made plain that the government would not reconsider its refusal to negotiate with Sinn Fein on the question of Irish independence. He emphasized particularly the resolution passed by the Galway County Council, a Sinn Fein body, which urged the appointment of a committee by David Lloyd to explore the avenues of peace."

"This communication," the Premier said, "came as a very welcome sign of a new spirit which is coming over Ireland."

He referred to the telegram from the Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, acting head of Sinn Fein, and declared that although this exponent of peace had been repudiated by the Sinn Fein body, it was a sign of a new spirit which is coming over Ireland.

Peace Moves Reviewed
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Nonpartisan League Head
Will Quit North Dakota

President of Farmers' Organisation
Will Devote Attention to
Other States, His Aid Asserts

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
FARGO, N. D., Dec. 10.—A. C. Townley, president and founder of the National Nonpartisan League, no longer will be a factor in handling league work in North Dakota, according to a statement made by the league's executive committee.

Speaking today at Langdon in the first of a series of meetings which he will hold in Nebraska. With the departure of Townley the league's activities in North Dakota have come under the direction of William Lemke, a member of the league's executive committee and the Nonpartisan League and Attorney General-elect.

Enright Silent on Tribune's Questions; "Commissioner Is Not In," Say Retinue

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright has not replied yet to the series of questions placed before him on Thursday afternoon by The Tribune in a written communication.

When representatives of The Tribune called at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon they were informed by attendants in Mr. Enright's office that the Commissioner "was not in."

It was impossible to learn when he might be expected to return. It was said, however, that the letter left by the Tribune men on Thursday afternoon had been placed before the Commissioner, although it was not known whether he expected to make a reply.

A reporter for another morning newspaper called to see the Commissioner while the Tribune representatives were there, and he also was informed that Mr. Enright was not in his office. A series of typewritten questions sent in by this reporter remained unanswered.

League Adopts Proposed Ban Blockade, but On Aliens Is Cut to a Year

Any Member May Refuse to
Take Part in Move if It
Considers No Breach of
Covenant Has Occurred

Shantung Case to Come Up
Court of Justice Indorses
Plan for Certain Form of
Compulsory Arbitration

By Ralph Courtney

Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENEVA, Dec. 10.—The League of Nations today adopted the report of the Commission on Blockade, which outlined the economic measures to be used by the league against nations which seek to start war. Several features of the plan as proposed by the commission were modified in the Assembly, and pending further action on it by the next session of the Assembly, an international blockade commission will superintend the use of the league's economic weapons. The life of the commission is limited. It will report at the September meeting and then, if its operation is to be continued, the commission's life must be renewed.

The report as adopted means that the League Assembly favors the use of economic weapons to prevent future wars, but it leaves each nation free to decide whether or not it will accept the plan, requiring the laying of a blockade, has occurred. Any state recognizing such a breach as having occurred has no option, under the plan, but to do all that the League requires, and to bring economic pressure to bear on the offending nation.

Want Small Nations Protected
During the debate representatives of the Scandinavian countries proposed that the blockade commission should consist of representatives of small nations situated next to powerful nations might be dissolved from carrying out their engagements to the league. They argued that it might be dangerous in some cases for a small nation to fulfill its obligations, particularly if the neighboring nation showed a disposition to use military force as a reprisal for the economic blockade.

It was finally decided to leave this question to the blockade commission. The wording of the resolution passed on this subject was changed so as not to indicate that the Assembly had formulated an opinion on it. As originally drafted, however, the Scandinavian view was favored.

The Assembly also adopted a report on an international hygiene organization. Officials of the league now apparently accept the idea that the constitution of the Council must be revolutionized sooner or later. To-morrow the Assembly will discuss the system of electing permanent members of the Council. China is proposed for one of the four rotating memberships. Three are to be allotted to Europe and America and one to Asia and the rest of the world. During the next week the Assembly will meet twice a day in an effort to finish its work by December 18.

Dr. Wellington Koo, of the Chinese delegation, announced today that the decision of Shantung would be brought up for discussion in the Assembly. He explained that it had been understood at the peace conference that this subject was within the jurisdiction of the league.

When questioned regarding the statement by Baron Hayaashi, of the Japanese delegation, that Japan would hand over the Shantung problem to open negotiations, Dr. Koo said: "China prefers deeds to words. We cannot understand the obstacles which Japan appears to find in the way of handing this territory to us."

For Compulsory Arbitration
GENEVA, Dec. 10.—The International Court of Justice Commission today adopted a plan for a certain form of compulsory arbitration subject to the approval of the members of the League of Nations. The plan provides that all members of the league shall recognize compulsory jurisdiction if an arrangement.

Following are the questions which will be subject to compulsory arbitration: First, the interpretation of treaties; second, questions of international law; third, violations of international agreements; fourth, the interpretation of sentences rendered by the international court, and fifth, the nature and scope of reparations due to the breaking of an international engagement.

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Records Clear Up Only 7 of 52 Murders

Inquiry Into List Cited
by Enright Shows 20
Cases Dismissed; Fails
to Find Trace of Five

Ten Reports of
Arrests Refuted
Two Persons Acquitted;
One Held as Witness;
Three Awaiting Trial

The Tribune has completed an examination of homicide records in the District Attorney's office in each of the five boroughs of the city in order to check up on Police Commissioner Enright's answer to the charge that more than 100 unsolved murders had been committed in New York since the first of the year.

Commissioner Enright cited fifty-two cases in which he implied that police action had removed the cases from the unsolved classification. The Tribune finds that seventeen of the cases chosen by Mr. Enright occurred in Manhattan, twenty-eight in Brooklyn, three in the Bronx, two in Queens and one in Richmond.

In only seven cases have the murders actually been brought to justice, according to the records. The examination of these records shows that the police have obtained seven convictions, twenty cases were dismissed by either magistrates or grand juries, two defendants were acquitted after trial, three are still awaiting trial, one was arrested after the murder, one is a material witness, one suspect jumped bail, there were three cases in which the prosecutors say they have no record and there are ten cases in which Commissioner Enright is flatly contradicted in his statement that arrests had been made.

Table Showing Results
Yesterday morning The Tribune published the list of Manhattan crimes in which Mr. Enright said arrests had been made. It presents this morning a table showing the result of the investigation and a detailed statement of each case in Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond. The table follows:

Convictions	Dismissed	Acquitted	Awaiting trial	Arrested after murder	Material witness	Suspect jumped bail	No record	Contradicted
7	20	2	3	1	1	1	10	17

Brooklyn
The Commissioner said in commenting on The Tribune's charge: "The article falsely states that no arrests were made in the killing of James Doyle on January 1, 1940. The truth is that an arrest was made."

The District Attorney's records show that Frank Mullin, arrested for the Doyle killing, was dismissed by Magistrate Walsh in the First District Court.

Commissioner Enright said: "It is false," states that no arrests were made for the killing of Robert Collins on January 4, 1920, when the truth and fact are that the perpetrator of this murder was arrested and died while in prison."

District Attorney's records show Ford W. Hunter had been arrested for the crime, had been indicted and died in jail while waiting trial.

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Plot to Aid Reds Seen
Representative Knutsen, of Minnesota, Republican whip of the House, provided one of the sessions of the day's discussions with the statement that he was "willing to state on my honor and as a member of the House of Representatives that I believe that foreign governments are financing the movement of radicals from several countries in Europe, moving them over here." He added that, while before the committee, he had been practically unknown, on a recent visit to Ellis Island he had found 2,000 immigrants from Spain who had arrived in one day.

"Spain is a seething mass of anarchy," he declared, "and that government is gathering these anarchists up and dumping them onto us."

Blind Man Held as Thief
Disowns Loot in His Bag

Tells Magistrate Shirtwaists
Must Have Slipped In Without His Knowledge

William Edores, of 237 West Sixty-third Street, a blind man, was arrested as a shoplifter last night in the Men's Night Court.

Detectives from a Broadway department store exhibited a valise with a slit in its top, through which, they said, Edores had thrust three shirtwaists, aggregating \$12.85 in value. The shirtwaists were still in the bag.

Edores told Magistrate Tobias that he must have slipped in there somehow without his knowledge. Being blind, he said, he naturally wouldn't know how they got there. He was held for Special Sessions.

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It is preferable, however, to send your ads in early for Sunday's Tribune.
PHONE BECKMAN 3000
or go to any of the Tribune's Want Ad Agents, conveniently located in all parts of Greater New York.

Marion Hears Hughes Can Head Cabinet

State Portfolio Believed
to Have Been Offered
to New York Man at
Conference Yesterday

Talk "Gratifying,"
Jurist Declares
Views on Foreign Policy
Closely Coincide With
Those of President-Elect

From a Staff Correspondent

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 10.—There are many cogent reasons for believing that Senator Warren G. Harding extended an invitation to-day to Charles Evans Hughes to become his Secretary of State. After an interview with the President-elect, which Mr. Hughes described as gratifying, the former Supreme Court Justice is returning to his home in New York.

Mr. Hughes arrived from New York early in the day, in response to an invitation from Senator Harding. He breakfasted with the Hardings, passed the morning in conference with the Senator and then issued a statement, in which he said:

"We have been talking over the important questions which are pressing for solution in connection with our international policies, questions which must be considered in the light of conditions which are constantly changing. The solution will, of course, be found in harmony with Senator Harding's statements in the course of the campaign. It is most gratifying to have this interview."

Talks With Daugherty Also
After that the President-elect lent Mr. Hughes an old red sweater for protection against the raw December wind, and with Colonel George Harvey they motored fifty miles to the Scioto Country Club of Columbus, where they had luncheon and a conference with Harry M. Daugherty, Mr. Harding's closest adviser. Former Senator Theodore Burton, who was returned to Congress as a representative from Collingwood, Ohio, at the November election, was at the luncheon table with them, as were Judge Henderson and Robert Jeffries. These last two were there to play golf with Senator Harding and Colonel Harvey.

First among the factors suggesting that the Republican nominee for President has been tendered the portfolio of State is the definite knowledge, obtained from persons in Senator Harding's confidence, that Mr. Hughes has been under consideration for this most important place. At this time, however, Mr. Hughes is probably the only person who could say with assurance whether he could be induced to accept the office.

The meeting between Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes was the first conference of the kind since the election of any one of Cabinet caliber since the important dinner at Senator Harry New's home in Washington last Monday. It was attended by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Senator Philander Knox, (former Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, and Harry Daugherty, and the first opportunity that had been given to the new President-elect to talk with the men whose advice weighs most with him. During that evening the political fate of several distinguished Americans was settled for a time at least.

Limit Expired Yesterday
Just before he boarded the train Monday that brought him to Washington, Senator Harding was asked about the killing of Robert Collins in the Pennsylvania Railroad train, he replied:

"If it will put your mind at rest I still in the gingham waist and overalls and green sweater he had put on to wear to school Tuesday morning, was found shivering and bewildered in front of 69 Madison Street, Brooklyn. William Schnabel, of 61 Hancock Street, was the first to notice the tiny figure cowering in the cold rain.

He approached and tried to question the boy, but without much success. Anxiety and fear had driven everything but Italian from Jimmy's mind. Schnabel took him into the house in front of which he had been standing and after consulting with William Lotius, who lives there, it was decided to take the boy to the Ralph Avenue police station.

The two men were on the way to the station when they met Detective Murphy. Murphy had seen pictures of the missing Jimmy Giannaro and he knew what the kidnapped boy was when he started for school Tuesday morning.

He accompanied the trio to the police station and Jimmy's brother-in-law, (Continued on page four)

Left Shivering in Rain
It was about 8:30 a. m. Tuesday that Jimmy and his nine-year-old sister, Frances, saw the black limousine on the Farmingdale road near their home in Bethpage. Jimmy said last night that it was evident that the three men with the car were waiting for him, because one of them stood in the road beside the automobile, keeping a sharp lookout.

It was 7:30 last night when Jimmy, still in the gingham waist and overalls and green sweater he had put on to wear to school Tuesday morning, was found shivering and bewildered in front of 69 Madison Street, Brooklyn. William Schnabel, of 61 Hancock Street, was the first to notice the tiny figure cowering in the cold rain.

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29 Stone Men Indicted; As Anti-Trust Violators; Two Combines Smashed

Marble Ring Accused of Boosting Union
Wage Scales in Bids and Taking Margin

A new light was thrown yesterday by the Lockwood committee on the causes for the high cost of building operations through testimony before that body concerning the alleged manner in which the Marble Industry Employers' Association conducted its business.

Witnesses charged that in making estimates the association always boosted the price of labor far above the scale demanded by the union, taking the margin thus created as a profit. The following table shows the alleged discrepancy between the charges of the Marble Industry Employers' Association and the union wage scale:

Worker.	Union Scale	Charge to Builders
Building foreman (setter).....	\$10.00	\$16.25
Building foreman (polisher).....	\$10.00	\$15.35
Setter and helper.....	\$16.00	\$25.75
Cutter or setter.....	\$9.00	\$14.50
Polisher.....	\$8.50	\$13.75
Helper.....	\$7.00	\$11.25

An additional charge of 10 per cent was made in each instance for "supervision of the workers."

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair; not much change in temperature; fresh west winds. Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS
Within 100 Miles

FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

Henry Hanlein, Who Had Courthouse Contract, One of Accused, Who Give \$5,000 Bail Each

Goss Surrenders
In Contempt Case
Marble Ring Revealed as
Others Disband; Move to
Block Inquiry Charged

The cumulative effect of the Lockwood committee's investigation of the building industry appeared in full force yesterday, when thirty indictments were handed down; one man surrendered on another charge growing out of the inquiry; two big combines were reported smashed and startling revelations of others made at a session of the committee in City Hall.

Twenty-nine of the indictments were against many members of the Cut Stone Contractors' Association who had subscribed to lawyer John T. Hettrick's "Code of Practice" scheme of collusive bidding. They were charged with violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law. One of the men is Henry Hanlein, whose \$2,372,000 limestone contract for the proposed new courthouse would have mulcted the city of close to \$1,000,000, it has been said, had it not been canceled as a result of the committee's exposures.

The person named in the other indictment or the offense charged was not made public.

Brick King Surrenders
In connection with an indictment handed down Thursday, Wright D. Goss, reputed "brick king" and president of the Empire Brick and Supply Company, surrendered to answer charges handed down by the extraordinary grand jury. He was accused of refusing to answer questions put to him on the witness stand by Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel for the committee. Through his counsel, George Medalle and Martin Conboy, he pleaded not guilty and was released in \$1,000 bail. The offense carries with it a penalty of a year's imprisonment.

The twenty-nine cut stone contractors were arraigned before Justice McAvoy and bail placed at \$5,000 each. The bonds were furnished immediately and the men were released.

Among those indicted with Hanlein were: Edwin Shuttleworth Company, Edwin Shuttleworth, Rudolph Suen, James Glicks & Sons, Inc., John Gilroy, R. A. & G. N. Williams, Inc., Herbert Brown, George Brown & Co., Gilbert C. Brown, James McLaren & Son, James McLaren, J. J. Spurr & Son, Edwin R. Spurr, Durie & Davis, John Davidson Jr., David Miller Company, John E. Miller, John R. Smith Sons, Inc., Clarence P. Smith, Nelson Bros. Company and James Nelson.

Two Organizations Disband
Clarence J. Shearn, their attorney and chief counsel, association, issued a statement in connection with the proceedings in which he intimated that the members of the association might have been misled by legal advice, which they thought was sound and competent. He announced that the association would adjourn and that its members would in the future work with the Lockwood committee to disband the association. Mr. Untermyer reported the receipt of a communication from the Masons Supply Bureau of Brooklyn, one of the organizations under attack, in which they stated that they had decided to disband the association and that they had decided to disband the association.

These developments are said to be but the forerunners of the early disruption of all the combinations in the building, contractors and dealers' organizations in the building industry, and so the speedy restoration of open competition.

The details of the charges against the indicted, deal with the workings of the Hettrick system, already made public by testimony before the Lockwood committee. It is charged that on October 1, 1919, the committee entered into a contract that no one should submit bids or estimates for stone work unless approved by John T. Hettrick, a lawyer, of 165 Broadway.

It is claimed that whenever requested by Hettrick they raised the amounts of their bids to the amounts fixed by the lawyer, and it was arranged that the bidder should be apparent bidders only.

The men, it is claimed, closed no contract unless approved by Hettrick, and one-fourth of their annual gross contract price was paid into the association, of which one-fourth, it is said, went to Hettrick for services and the remaining three-fourths was utilized to recoup the losses suffered by the association in the building industry, and so the speedy restoration of open competition.

The revelations at yesterday's hearing concerned a ring in the marble industry that, according to the testimony, paralyzed competition, fixed extortionate rates for labor in the industry and through reciprocal agreements with the Building Trades Council of Robert P. Brindell, brought ruin to those who were not tied up with it.

Try to Block Inquiry
Another sensational development of the hearing included charges by Mr. Untermyer that "great financial and industrial powers of the country, through hired propagandists and pub-

licans, were endeavoring to block the inquiry into the marble industry ring. He said that he had received information that certain influential persons were endeavoring to block the inquiry into the marble industry ring.

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